

VILLA MENACES BORDER TOWNS; PERSHING WANTS

Administration at Washington Fears Carranza Has Lost Hold in North.

WHITE HOUSE HAS ALARMING REPORTS.

U. S. Forces in Mexico Will Attack Bandits, Is Army View.

12,000 MEN READY TO GET OUTLAWS CHIEF

Crisis Taken Up in Conferences by Wilson, Lansing and Baker.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The situation in northern Mexico is authoritatively described as extremely grave and officials here fear a complete collapse of Carranza's control over the territory contiguous to the American border. President Wilson and Secretary Lansing discussed the latest alarming news at the White House to-day and Secretary Baker saw the President later.

Mr. Lansing and Mr. Baker also were in conference to-day and no denial is made of the fact that the capture of Chihuahua city by Villa threatens to result in the complete domination of northern Mexico by the bandit chief.

Eliseo Arrondondo, the Mexican Ambassador, came post haste to the State Department this morning, but his mission was far from reassuring. He indicated that Chihuahua city had fallen because of the lack of ammunition. The Ambassador's statement was so worded that the United States government was responsible for the lack of ammunition because of the rigid rules of the embargo still in force. Only individual shipments of ammunition are allowed to the United States.

Gen. Pershing was specially requested by First Chief Carranza to lead the expedition. The expedition is being organized by First Chief Carranza to lead the expedition.

Despatches reaching the War Department contain mostly hearsay evidence from the border concerning the fighting at Chihuahua city, but they contain distinctly alarming information. There is particular concern over a report that Villistas threaten to occupy Juarez and the bandit chief will extend his line of operations to the south.

Conditions might easily arise, it is said, which would justify Gen. Pershing in proceeding against the bandit commander. According to officials at the War Department, Gen. Pershing would not permit Villistas to establish a base of operations from which to launch military operations against the border.

Gen. Pershing has a command of 12,000 well equipped, well equipped troops ready at the drop of the word to pursue the Carranza forces. All that deters him is the diplomatic understanding between the Washington and Mexico city governments that he will not enter northern Mexico under conditions in Mexico. This understanding is, however, based on the assumption that Carranza can control the situation in northern Mexico. Villa in control is a very different matter.

These reports lead to only one conclusion in the opinion of army officials here. That is that Carranza's force at Chihuahua city was honeycombed by elements really hostile to him and ready at the first opportunity to cast him out of Villa. Only on this theory do military experts here account for the shortage of ammunition among the forces of Gen. Trevino and the apparent adequate supply which the bandits possessed.

There have been many previous indications of secession in the ranks of Gen. Trevino's faction at Chihuahua city. There have likewise been reports of friction between Minister of War Obregon and Gen. Trevino, coupled with indications that the United States will not altogether hostile to Villa's cause.

It has been long admitted that the Carranza forces have been seriously threatened in northern Mexico. It means in one sense that Villa graduates from a bandit to a leader of a revolutionary leader. It is said by officials here that the United States will not care to regard him as a bandit no matter what his future may be, and that he will be shot or hanged if he is captured.

In the meantime the vital question of American and other foreign interests in northern Mexico must be considered. With Villa in control there this Government would almost certainly have to look to him for the protection of American and foreign interests. Some officials here have to be held responsible for American lives and property, and it would admittedly be of little practical benefit to hold Carranza responsible for conditions which he may be powerless to control.

Another disquieting feature of the situation is the fact that Carranza's army is being retrained by German officers. Carranza's army is being retrained by German officers.

VANDERLIP SEES PERIL FOR HUGE U. S. CREDIT

Warns Princeton Students of Great Economic Changes After the War.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 1.—Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank of New York, to-night warned the student body of Princeton University that changes as great as those which followed the French Revolution are probable after the war in the field of political economy.

MISSING MRS. CAREY DEAD IN BUNGALOW

Body of Woman Who Disappeared Nov. 19 Found in Unoccupied Coney House.

The mystery of the disappearance of Mrs. Theresa Carey, for whom prints, nuns, neighbors and police have been hunting since November 19, was partly cleared last night when her body was found in an unoccupied bungalow in Canal avenue near West Thirty-seventh street, Coney Island. She had been dead more than a week, and the police are working on the theory that she was murdered.

Mrs. Carey's mind was affected when her husband, John, a New York detective sergeant, was shot while chasing a criminal twenty-four years ago, and a week ago last Sunday she strayed away for the second time. She started for church, and was last seen alive in front of the Holy Name church, Ninth and Prospect avenues, Brooklyn.

Assistant District Attorney Reuben Wilson went last night to look at the bungalow where the body was found, and detectives are investigating. There was a "Mrs. Carey" in the bungalow, and a waist had been torn off. The police say she may have been cut by falling against the stove in the bungalow.

James Murray, caretaker of several bungalows in that neighborhood, saw some children peering into the rear door of one of them last yesterday. He found the door open and Mrs. Carey's body lying on the floor.

Benjamin Carey, who lived with her at 538 Eleventh street, Brooklyn, was 68 years old. A daughter, Miss Helen Carey, 15, also lived with them. Another son is Dr. J. M. Carey, 437 Seventy-fifth street, Bay Ridge.

Mrs. Carey's safety were offered in several churches near where she lived, and many church people in Brooklyn joined in the search.

A long conference was held by bankers after receipt of the instructions from Great Britain and France. At its conclusion it was decided that no further British, French or Russian unsecured loans be made.

The feeling at this conference was that the action of the Federal Reserve Board in declining to issue further loans to the American financial situation, inasmuch as these steadily maturing obligations of the foreign governments would have to be prevented from being paid.

TRUST CO. TO PAY MEN BONUS

Equitable Employees to Get Sum Equal to 25 Per Cent. of Salaries.

A new plan by which it will back up its employees in their battle with the high cost of living was announced yesterday by officers of the Equitable Trust Company, which company has planned that each employee will receive in addition to his regular salary a sum equal to 25 per cent. of that salary.

This sum is not to be considered an incentive bonus, but is a temporary measure, which will be discontinued or decreased according to prevailing conditions. A separate account is to be set up from which the funds shall be paid.

The order affects about 350 employees and payments are made retroactive to include the months of October and November.

RAILROAD MEN WILL FIGHT.

W. S. Stone Says They Are Opposed to Compulsory Arbitration.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 1.—Any attempt on the part of Congress to pass a compulsory arbitration law will be fought by the railroad men, according to a statement to-night by Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

The railroad men are opposed to compulsory arbitration because it is unconstitutional, said Mr. Stone. "You cannot compel a man to work if he does not wish to while his wages are being withheld from him in the first place I do not believe such a law will be passed; in the second place, if it is passed, I cannot see how it could be held constitutional."

66 KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK.

Two Prominent Austrian Statesmen Among the Victims.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Sixty-six persons, a majority of them soldiers, have been killed in a railway accident at Hertschach, between Vienna and Budapest. The injured included 150, sixty of whom were killed.

Ludwig von Thalgott, a well known member of the Austrian diplomatic corps, and the Governor of Serbia, were among the killed. A despatch by way of Amsterdam said a number of persons who had attended the funeral of Emperor Francis Joseph, were in the train.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE STOP LOAN IN U. S.

J. P. Morgan & Co. Announce Allies Have No Desire to Offend Government.

YIELD TO RESERVE BOARD

Offer to Sell Treasury Bills Withdrawn—Financiers Defend Issues.

Great Britain and France, acting through Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Alexandre Ribot, Minister of Finance, yesterday withdrew their offer to sell treasury bills in this country.

"These Governments desire to show every regard to the Federal Reserve Board, a governmental body of which the Secretary of the Treasury and the Controller of the Currency are ex-officio members," said J. P. Morgan & Co. as representatives of the fiscal authorities of these countries.

The instructions from their principals came to J. P. Morgan & Co. after the bankers had arranged for the sale of a substantial amount of British treasury bills and after national banks, State banks and trust companies and private banking houses had made application to participate in the loan despite the following admonition from the Federal Reserve Board:

The board believes that at this time banks should proceed with much caution in looking up their funds in long term obligations or in investments which are short term in form or name but which either by contract or force of circumstances may in the aggregate have to be renewed until normal conditions return.

The board deems it its duty to caution the member banks that it does not regard it in the interest of the country at this time that they invest in foreign treasury bills of this character.

Statement by J. P. Morgan & Co.

The bankers' and the British and French treasury statement of the transaction was put as follows by J. P. Morgan & Co.:

"We have been instructed by the British and French Governments to withdraw their treasury bills from sale. We have accordingly expressed to those institutions and investors which have already placed orders with us for these securities the wish to be released from our obligation to deliver, and they have been good enough to accede. This action is taken because—as explained by the British Chancellor of the Exchequer and the French Minister of Finance—these Governments desire to show every regard to the Federal Reserve Board, a governmental body of which the Secretary of the Treasury and the Controller of the Currency are ex-officio members.

"We may add that the sale in limited amounts of these treasury bills, payable in dollars in New York, had never been an essential part of the allied Governments' financial plans, but had for some time been under consideration with a view to furnishing a credit medium that would accommodate the American banks' demand for an instrument, of short maturity, and of such limited volume that the Governments could always undertake to lay down gold in New York sufficient to meet maturing bills.

"Financial Protection for U. S.

"It was believed further that these bills would have furnished at the end of the war an excellent measure of protection to the American financial situation, inasmuch as these steadily maturing obligations of the foreign governments would have to be prevented from being paid.

A long conference was held by bankers after receipt of the instructions from Great Britain and France. At its conclusion it was decided that no further British, French or Russian unsecured loans be made.

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Foreign Nations Sending Gold.

Russia has just sent on gold and securities and stands ready to send on much more gold. Great Britain and France have been maintaining their gold reserve up to a point, but are now permitting gold to be sent to this country sufficient to maintain a reasonable parity of exchange. That because of the refusal of credit, as mentioned upon bankers by the Federal Reserve Board, or at least advocated by it, purchases by the Allies in this country would be curtailed to the minimum after as well as during the war was, of course, the consensus of opinion.

It was also believed by the bankers that in lieu of further foreign borrowings, the United States should at least continue in large volume.

WARNING IS EXPLAINED.

State Department Not Responsible for Withdrawal of Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The State Department, it was learned on good authority here this afternoon, was in no wise responsible for the withdrawal of the proposed British and French treasury notes. A rumor to this effect in financial circles in New York may have been due to the fact that the State Department had issued a warning to the board to act on as it saw fit; in other words, it was a question of banking, pure and simple, and did not concern the State Department. On receiving this advice the board issued its warning. Neither directly nor indirectly has the State Department interested in the matter.

Secretary Lansing informed Gen. Harding that it was purely a domestic matter for the board to act on as it saw fit; in other words, it was a question of banking, pure and simple, and did not concern the State Department. On receiving this advice the board issued its warning. Neither directly nor indirectly has the State Department interested in the matter.

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J. D. ARCHBOLD NOW HAS FIGHTING CHANCE

Only Statement Issued From House Says Patient Is "Improving Nicely."

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 1.—John D. Archbold has a fighting chance for recovery and is making the most of it, according to reports which came from his bedside to-night.

A physician and a nurse are constantly with him. Mr. Archbold, who has recovered from his temporary indisposition caused by worry, now is able to be about and insists upon remaining with the strictest medical day and night.

Mr. Archbold's condition is unchanged since last night. Having sunk steadily to night, he made some gain about midnight and held it through the day and to-night.

The most comfortable night he has had since the appendicitis operation of November 23.

Not once since he came out from under the anesthetic has he lost consciousness. The will power and remarkable self-control which made him survive in close to death, made him tonight a patient who is "improving nicely." That is said to be a bit optimistic.

Henry D. Estabrook, Col. Robert Henry and other Tarrytown neighbors called at the house during the day, but did not enter. Sheaves of telegrams keep pouring in. The John D. Rockefeller keeps in close touch with him from his estate and the son from Hot Springs, Va. William Rockefeller also inquired frequently to-day as to Mr. Archbold's condition.

ADmits BIG FRAUD IN MOTOR INSURANCE

Strobel Says His Company Collected Between \$45,000 and \$50,000 on Bogus Claims.

FREDERICK G. STROBEL, one of the owners of the Moon Auto Sales Company of Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, told Assistant District Attorney Royal H. Weller yesterday that the company had collected between \$45,000 and \$50,000 on bogus automobile insurance claims.

The company had been organized primarily for the purpose of defrauding the automobile insurance companies, he said, and while it did a legitimate repair and sales business, this was simply a pretense and the company derived less than 25 per cent. of its income from these channels.

Strobel pleaded guilty last Tuesday before Judge Wadsworth to presenting a fraudulent claim for motor insurance. He had asked the (the indemnity) company to pay a claim for a motor car, which he had stolen from the company's garage. It was proved that the automobile was an old one, although Strobel had claimed reimbursement for a new car.

Strobel admitted that the company has destroyed more than thirty old cars and collected insurance on them. "We'd take an old car, fix it up with the new motor which had just been stolen to a lonely spot on the road, and then pour a few gallons of gasoline over it," he said, according to Mr. Weller.

One of Strobel's partners is dead; the other is now under indictment on the same charge as that to which Strobel pleaded guilty.

SEIZED AS MOTOR THIEVES.

Philadelphia Police Search Wholesale System of Robberies.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—Two gangs of alleged motor car thieves have been broken up and a number of stolen cars seized by the Philadelphia police.

The police have been searching for the thieves since the arrest of four young men within the last few days. James L. Lantry, one of the alleged syndicate, was arrested this morning in Ambler after the detectives had watched him for some time.

Lantry was arrested last Saturday night. He was driving a car stolen in Philadelphia and New York have been seized and treated. Lantry's brother, Harry, was arrested last Saturday night. He was driving a car stolen in Philadelphia and New York have been seized and treated.

Three gangs thought to have come from other cases were found under the investigation. It was thought the car was stolen, and the owner is being searched for. The other prisoners are Oscar and George Miller, also brothers, who are believed to have worked together with Lantry.

According to the police, ever since last July five automobiles in a week have been stolen from the Ambler road. The accounts for at least 100 cars believed to have been stolen.

DIET SQUAD LOSES WEIGHT.

Careful Thanksgiving Meals Did Not Agree With Volunteers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Living on carefully restricted 40 cent a day diet on Thanksgiving Day when the whole nation was feasting, cost Chicago's diet squad considerable loss of weight. Ten of the dozen were lighter when weighed to-day.

To-morrow's meals will be: Breakfast—Steamed pears, hominy, toast, butter, coffee. Lunch—Cold fish, Philadelphia relish, bread, butter, apple dumplings, vanilla sauce, tea. Dinner—Vegetable soup, braised beef, buttered rice, stewed onions, chocolate junket, sugar cookies, tea.

The test will be finished next Tuesday night.

MISS RANKIN STIRS SENATE.

Her Election to House May Cause Change in Floor Privileges.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The first important act of the Senate when the new Congress meets will be to consider the necessity of a change in the standing rules of the body, which will be the first act of the Senate.

The explanation is the election of Miss Jeannette Rankin of Montana. The rules as now enforced do not permit women on the floor except on those extraordinary occasions when a public funeral service is being conducted in the Senate chamber for a Senator.

Miss Rankin will be the first woman ever to enjoy the privileges of the floor on any other occasion.

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NEW U. S. PROTESTS ON BELGIAN SLAVERY

This Government Tells Germany of the Resentment Aroused in America.

ACTS ON INFORMATION.

3,000 Deported Every Week. Minister Havenith Tells State Department.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Acting on its own behalf, the American Government has informed Germany anew of its deep concern over the deportation of Belgians from their own country by the German military authorities.

This action has been taken as a result of information about the deportations gathered from different sources and after fruitless informal efforts on behalf of the Belgians made by American Charge Grew at Berlin.

Germany has been informed that the treatment of the Belgians has made a very bad impression in this country, and that the United States cannot avoid taking notice of the situation, basing its action on the broad grounds of humanity.

The American Government, it was learned to-day, was led to move not only because of the expressed feeling that the deportations have been looked upon with disfavor both by the American people and Government but because of fear that Belgian relief work, which is administered by Americans, may be interfered with.

The information already in the hands of the State Department on the situation was supplemented to-day by the Belgian Minister, E. Havenith, who reported to Secretary Lansing that more than 100,000 Belgians had been deported and that deportations are continuing at the rate of 3,000 a week.

He stated that railroad workers have been taken to run military roads now being laid, and that some have been taken into the occupied portion of northern France, and some into Germany.

The new step taken by the United States followed a visit of Col. E. M. House and James W. Gerard, American Ambassador to Germany, to the White House and State Department earlier in the week. Ambassador Gerard, who plans to leave for Berlin Tuesday, will be in charge of the American mission in Germany, which he arrives there.

Mr. Havenith, via London, Dec. 2 (Saturday).—The Dutch Government has prepared a note to Germany regarding the Belgian deportations. The note is virtually in the same tenor as the protest made with Switzerland.

GREAT N. Y. PROTEST.

Mass Meeting to Be Held Here December 15—Root to Speak.

Regardless of the attitude and action the State Department will take toward the wholesale deportations of Belgians from their homes to Germany prominent citizens of New York city, clergymen and educators of all parts of the country are preparing to voice vigorous protests as individuals and as groups.

They are intended to denounce both the deportations and the manner of carrying them out, which they believe is excessively brutal. Nearly 100,000 Belgians have been taken to Germany to serve in the fields, in the factories and on the railroads, according to a cablegram received here by the United States Consulate.

While a movement is gathering headway under impetus given by the Rev. Dr. S. Edgar Young, pastor of the Bedford Presbyterian church, and by Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity church, a large number of clergymen and educators of this country in a protest to educators and university heads of Germany against the deportations, plans are rapidly being formulated for a mass meeting to be held in Carnegie Hall on December 15 to voice the protest of the American people.

NEW HOME FOR BRYAN.

Will Build in the Blue Ridge, to Be Near Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—William J. Bryan will be the President's guest at the White House next Wednesday. He arrived here from New York to-day, went to the Hotel Lafayette "because it has no bar," and indicated that he would have something to say on prohibition and possibly on peace at a dinner to be given for him in the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria.

Earlier in the day Mr. Bryan issued a statement to the press, announcing that he intended to build a home at Asheville in the Blue Ridge Mountains, so he could be near Washington. He will maintain his residence in Lincoln, Neb., and go there to vote. Mr. Bryan's Asheville home will be called Mount Calm. He left for Asheville yesterday afternoon, having been given for him by Secretary Daniels.

GERMANY WARNS NORWAY.

Will Not Tolerate Special Treatment of Submarines by Neutrals.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Dec. 1.—The Dagbladet publishes an interview to-day with Herr Michaelis, German Minister in Norway, outlining Germany's point of view on the submarine controversy with Norway. The Minister says in part: "Germany cannot tolerate any special treatment of war and merchant submarines by neutrals. Norway is the sole neutral which by special instructions has conveyed the impression of adopting the view of the Entente."

"Germany is permitted by international law to defend herself with all her powers against Norwegian ships carrying contraband, which prolongs the war, and the recent food crises in Great Britain, France and Russia have shown that Germany is on the right path. Germany will not be deprived of the sharp weapon she possesses in the submarine. On the other hand, Germany will always respect Norway's really difficult position, which must be one of really independent Norway is that she does not treat German warfare and German economic problems differently than those of the enemy."

No More Conflict for Russia.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 1.—The Russian newspaper, Ruskoye Slovo, as quoted by the Overseas News Agency, says in a despatch from Harbin that the Chinese Government has prohibited the sending of coal to Russia.

Large numbers of Chinese coolies are being used by Entente nations to make up for the scarcity of labor brought about by the war.

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GREEKS FIGHTING ALLIES IN ATHENS; PANIC IN CITY

Marines Landed by Admiral du Fournet Engaged in Battle by Reservists—British and Italian Forces Patrolling the Streets.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the London Times.

LONDON, Dec. 2 (Saturday).—The Allies and King Constantine have come to blows. French marines landed by Admiral du Fournet are fighting on the slopes of the Acropolis at Athens with Greek reservists loyal to the King.

British and Italian marines were also landed Thursday night, and are patrolling the city.

A panic has begun in Athens. Crowds are rushing through the streets and shops are being closed.

Two French cruisers have entered Phaleron harbor.

This news, coming out the worst fears for the result of the French Admiral's demand that King Constantine's army turn over to him his guns and war material, is seen, to say the least, in a special despatch from J. M. N. Jeffries, the Daily Mail's correspondent at Athens.

Actual war between the Government and troops of King Constantine on the one hand and the Greek Nationalist troops of M. Venizelos, backed by the Allies, on the other, may be the result of this demand to surrender.

An Evening News despatch, filed at Athens at 4.45 P. M. this morning, says further reports have been received of Greek forces marching toward Athens from Thessaly and other sections of Greece north of Athens.

Chalcis is marching with rifle toward Schimatari.

The despatch says a minor disturbance occurred Thursday night. A few revolver shots were fired. No one was injured.

Just before the time of the filing of the despatch King Constantine notified the Entente Ministers of his definite refusal to hand over the guns, as demanded in the ultimatum presented by Admiral du Fournet, which expired yesterday.

The Greek Government has given guarantee that order will be maintained, but it is feared the calling up of reservists will have the opposite effect.

Admiral du Fournet insisted that sixty-four mountain guns be handed over. Further time has been given for the delivery of other guns and war material.

BULGARIA FRIENDLY.

Premier Says Greece Has No Power to Resist Entente.

BERLIN (by wireless), Dec. 1.—The Overseas News Agency gives out a despatch from Sofia which says that the Premier, Radoslavoff, speaking of the Premier of the Ministry of the Central Powers from Athens by the French Vice-Admiral du Fournet, said good relations continued with the lawful Government of Greece.

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ARMIES LOCKED IN VAST BATTLE FOR BUCHAREST

Mighty Struggle Rages on 600 Mile Front From Poland to Danube.

RUSSIANS HAMMER FOE UNCEASINGLY

Fierce Attacks Launched in Region North of Rumanian Border.

MACKENSEN'S FORCES EAST OF CAPITAL

Tentons Apparently Seeking to Attack Bucharest From New Point.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The fate of Bucharest and of the unconquered portion of Rumania probably will be settled by the issue of a gigantic battle now raging along a front of 600 miles. From the Danube to the Stokhod, from Bucharest to Kovel, the troops of seven nations are struggling.

Pur battles if any in the war have surpassed in magnitude this tremendous conflict, in which millions of troops and thousands of guns are engaged. Beginning two days ago, it has spread like a forest fire, lighted by the conquering sword of the great Teuton wave of Falkenhayn and Mackensen on the Rumanian plain.

On most of this long front the Russians have put the full weight of their great numbers into the fight to save Rumania. On the whole mountainous, snow-capped front of the Carpathians to the Jablonica Pass in Hungary to the Ruzsa Valley in Rumania, nearly 300 miles they are attacking, supported by the Rumanian troops there.

North of the Jablonica Pass, in Galicia and Volhynia, the Teutons have made big attacks to counter the Russo-Rumanian effort. In the Tatra, Russians and Rumanians have attacked on the whole front with great violence. In the plains near Bucharest the Rumanians are at many places fighting back and slowing up the advancing armies of Falkenhayn and Mackensen, but these have not been stopped.

That is the present situation on the whole long front, as outlined in the official bulletins. Apparently the battle is proceeding with varying fortunes, with here a success for the Russians and Rumanians, there an advance for the Germans, Austrians, Turks and Hungarians.

Russian troops have arrived at Bucharest to aid in the defense of the capital, according to the Cologne Gazette. An Exchange Telegraph Company despatch yesterday, based on a French strategic report, has decided upon a vigorous defense of Bucharest. The capital is to be held at all costs as Paris was to have been defended in the same way.

Von Mackensen's troops are before the outer defenses of Bucharest, the line of the Arges River. They were reported yesterday to have taken the city of Ploesti, seven from the capital. To-day they have pressed forward farther. From today's Russian statement, the Teutons have pushed beyond Bucharest to the southeast.

Mountain Heights Taken.

Russian's heretofore effort to break the Teuton line in the Carpathians has had considerable success. The Petrograd War Office reports to-day that a whole range of mountain heights south of Kishinev, at the northwestern end of Rumania, has been wrested from the Teutons by charges after charges of the Russian warriors. Rukada height, captured yesterday, has been lost, however.

One of the most valuable results to the Russian cause is that their big guns have now been pushed forward to captured mountain crests dominating the